

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Withdrawn) A treatment composition for treating disordered tissue caused by at least one of a virus, bacteria or fungus, comprising:
at least one quaternary ammonium halide compound in a carrier, and
wherein the treatment composition is a liquid comprising a tissue penetrating component for penetrating skin in a rapid manner without rapidly diffusing beyond the skin.
2. (Withdrawn) A treatment composition as recited in claim 1, wherein the at least one quaternary ammonium halide compound comprises at least one benzalkonium chloride compound.
3. (Withdrawn) A treatment composition as recited in claim 2, wherein said at least one benzalkonium chloride compound comprises benzalkonium chloride having an n-alkyl chain length that is at least one of C₁₂, C₁₄, C₁₆, or C₁₈.
4. (Withdrawn) A treatment composition as recited in claim 1, wherein the carrier comprises isopropyl alcohol.
5. (Withdrawn) A treatment composition as recited in claim 1, wherein the carrier comprises isopropyl alcohol and water.
6. (Withdrawn) A treatment composition as recited in claim 1, wherein the carrier consists essentially of isopropyl alcohol and water.
7. (Withdrawn) A treatment composition as recited in claim 1, wherein the carrier comprises isopropyl alcohol and water, the water being in an amount ranging from about 20% to about 40% by volume of the carrier.

8. (Withdrawn) A treatment composition as recited in claim 1, wherein the carrier comprises an aqueous solution of isopropyl alcohol at a concentration of about 70% of isopropyl alcohol by volume of the carrier.

9. (Withdrawn) A treatment composition as recited in claim 1, wherein the carrier comprises an aqueous solution of isopropyl alcohol such that the isopropyl alcohol is present at a concentration by volume in the range from about 20% to about 80% by volume of the carrier.

10. (Withdrawn) A treatment composition as recited in claim 1, wherein the treatment composition is substantially free of penetration inhibiting components.

11. (Withdrawn) A treatment composition as recited in claim 1, wherein the treatment composition penetration into disordered tissue is such that the treatment composition is no longer visibly detectable on the disordered tissue within about two minutes after application of the treatment composition onto the disordered tissue.

12. (Withdrawn) A treatment composition as recited in claim 1, wherein said at least one quaternary ammonium halide compound comprises at least one of n-dialkyl methyl benzyl ammonium halide or n-alkyl dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium halide.

13. (Withdrawn) A treatment composition as recited in claim 12, wherein said halide is a chloride.

14. (Previously Presented) A method for treating pathogen-induced disordered tissue, comprising:

identifying disordered tissue that comprises one or more lesions caused by at least one of a virus, a bacteria or a fungus; and

applying to said disordered tissue a treatment composition for application to and penetration into said disordered tissue, said treatment composition comprising at least one anti-infective agent in a carrier, the at least one anti-infective agent comprising an organohalide, and wherein the treatment composition is a liquid comprising a tissue penetrating agent for penetrating skin in a rapid manner so as to form a reservoir of the treatment composition within the disordered tissue but without rapidly diffusing beyond the disordered tissue.

15. (Original) A method as recited in claim 14, wherein the anti-infective agent comprises at least one benzalkonium chloride compound.

16. (Original) A method as recited in claim 14, wherein the anti-infective composition comprises at least one quaternary ammonium halide compound.

17. (Original) A method as recited in claim 14, wherein the carrier comprises isopropyl alcohol.

18. (Original) A method as recited in claim 14, wherein the carrier comprises a hydroalcoholic solution of isopropyl alcohol at a concentration of about 70% of isopropyl alcohol by volume in the carrier.

19. (Original) A method as recited in claim 14, wherein said treatment composition is substantially free of penetration inhibiting components.

20. (Original) A method as recited in claim 14, wherein the treatment composition penetration into disordered tissue is such that the treatment composition is no longer visibly detectable on the disordered tissue within about two minutes after application of the treatment composition onto the disordered tissue.

21. (Original) A method as recited in claim 14, wherein the treatment composition is applied to the disordered tissue by rubbing the disordered tissue.

22. (Original) A method as recited in claim 14, wherein the treatment composition is applied to the disordered tissue by vigorously agitating the disordered tissue.

23. (Original) A method as recited in claim 14, wherein the disordered tissue is caused by smallpox virus.

24. (Original) A method as recited in claim 14, wherein the disordered tissue is caused by anthrax bacteria.

25. (Previously Presented) A method for treating smallpox lesions, comprising:
identifying one or more smallpox lesions caused by smallpox virus; and
applying to the one or more smallpox lesions a treatment composition for application to and penetration into said smallpox lesions, the treatment composition comprising at least one anti-infective agent in a carrier, the at least one anti-infective agent comprising an organohalide, and wherein the treatment composition is a liquid comprising a tissue penetrating agent for penetrating skin in a rapid manner so as to form a reservoir of the treatment composition within the smallpox lesions but without rapidly diffusing beyond the smallpox lesions.

26. (Original) A method as recited in claim 25, wherein the anti-infective agent comprises at least one benzalkonium chloride compound.

27. (Original) A method as recited in claim 25, wherein the anti-infective composition comprises at least one quaternary ammonium halide compound.

28. (Original) A method as recited in claim 25, wherein the carrier comprises isopropyl alcohol.

29. (Original) A method as recited in claim 25, wherein the carrier comprises a hydroalcoholic solution of isopropyl alcohol at a concentration of about 70% of isopropyl alcohol by volume in the carrier.

30. (Currently Amended) A method for treating herpes virus-induced disordered tissue such as a cold sore, comprising:

identifying disordered tissue that comprises one or more lesions caused by a herpes virus; and

applying to said disordered tissue a treatment composition for application to and penetration into said disordered tissue, said treatment composition comprising at least one anti-infective agent in ~~an aqueous~~ a carrier, the treatment composition being applied while applying sufficient pressure to the disordered tissue so as to firmly compress the disordered tissue against bone, tooth, gum, or other tissue underlying the disordered tissue in order to assist penetration of the treatment composition into the disordered tissue,

the at least one anti-infective agent comprising an organohalide, and wherein the treatment composition is a liquid comprising a tissue penetrating agent for penetrating skin in a rapid manner so as to form a reservoir of the treatment composition within the smallpox lesions but without rapidly diffusing beyond the smallpox lesions.

31. (Previously Presented) A method as recited in claim 30, wherein the anti-infective agent comprises at least one benzalkonium chloride compound.

32. (Previously Presented) A method as recited in claim 30, wherein the aqueous carrier comprises an aqueous solution of water and at least one organic solvent.

33. (Previously Presented) A method as recited in claim 30, wherein the aqueous carrier comprises water and isopropyl alcohol.

34. (Previously Presented) A method as recited in claim 30, wherein the treatment composition is applied to the disordered tissue using an applicator.

35. (Previously Presented) A method as recited in claim 30, wherein the treatment composition is applied to the disordered tissue using a finger.